

Support, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1236, and should be submitted at least 30 days prior to arrival of the article at the U.S. port of entry. The completed application does not have to be on any particular form but must indicate that it is an application for a written permit, and include the following information:

- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the importer;
- (2) Approximate quantity and kinds of articles intended to be imported;
- (3) Country or locality of origin;
- (4) Intended United States port of entry;
- (5) Means of transportation; and
- (6) Expected date of arrival.

(c) A permit indicating the applicable conditions for importation under this subpart will be issued by Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs if, after review of the application, the articles are deemed eligible to be imported into the United States under the conditions specified in the permit. However, even if such a permit is issued, the regulated article may be imported only if all applicable requirements of this subpart are met and only if an inspector at the port of entry determines that no remedial measures pursuant to section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714) are necessary with respect to the regulated article.²

(d) Any permit which has been issued may be withdrawn by an inspector or the Deputy Administrator if he or she determines that the permit holder has not complied with any condition for the use of the permit. The reasons for the withdrawal shall be confirmed in writing as promptly as circumstances allow. Any person whose permit has been withdrawn may appeal the decision in writing to the Deputy Administrator within 20 days after receiving the written notification of the withdrawal. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons upon which the person relies to show that the permit was wrongfully withdrawn. The Deputy Administrator shall grant or deny the

appeal in writing, stating the reasons for the decision, as promptly as circumstances allow. If there is a conflict as to any material fact, a hearing shall be held to resolve the conflict.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0072)

[50 FR 24172, June 10, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 67610, Dec. 30, 1994; 66 FR 21057, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 319.76-4 Inspections and treatments.

(a) Live bees, other than honeybees of the genus *Apis*, in any life stage shall be microscopically inspected by an inspector for exotic bee diseases and parasites, and any bee disease or parasite found will be physically removed by an inspector or destroyed by an inspector by treatment with a pesticide registered by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 135 *et seq.*), for use on bees and used in accordance with directions on the label in connection with the registration under the provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. The inspection may include dissection of a statistically designed representative sample of the bees, if deemed necessary by the inspector for determinations concerning the absence or presence of bee diseases or parasites. If the inspector determines that a disease or parasite cannot be removed or otherwise destroyed, the bees shall be killed by immersion in a solution containing at least 70% alcohol.

(b) Any dead bees for research at the time of importation must be in a solution containing at least 70% alcohol, or must be in a dry, sealed container. If in a dry, sealed container, the dead bees shall be kept in the container under the control of an inspector at the port of entry for 7 days.

(c) Any restricted article not covered by paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, prior to movement into the United States from the port of entry, shall be treated under the supervision of an inspector as follows:

- (1) Dead bees; used bee boards, hives, nests, or nesting material; used bee-keeping equipment; and pollen for bee feed shall be treated in an airtight chamber with 450 mg of ethylene oxide

² An inspector may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, or other articles in accordance with sections 414, 421, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).

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per liter of chamber space at a temperature of at least 100 °F (37.78 °C) for 8 hours.

(2) Beeswax that has not been liquefied shall be melted.

(3) Honey for bee feed shall be heated to 212 °F (100 °C) for 30 minutes.

§ 319.76-5 Marking and shipping.

(a) Any restricted article for importation by means other than mail shall at the time of importation bear on the outer container (if in a container) or on the article (if not in a container) the following information:

(1) General nature and quantity of the contents,

(2) Country or locality of origin,

(3) Name and address of shipper, owner, or person shipping or forwarding the article,

(4) Name and address of consignee, and

(5) Identifying shipper's mark and number.

(b) Any restriction article for importation by mail must be addressed and mailed to Plant Protection and Quarantine at a port of entry designated by an asterisk in § 319.37-14(b) of this part; must be accompanied by a separate sheet of paper within the package bearing the name, address, and telephone number of the intended recipient; and must bear on the outer container the following information:

(1) General nature and quantity of the contents,

(2) Country or locality of origin, and

(3) Name and address of shipper, owner, or person shipping or forwarding the article.

(c) Any restricted article must be accompanied at the time of importation by an invoice or packing list indicating the contents of the shipment.

(d) Live bees in any life stage, other than honeybees of the genus *Apis*, may be imported only in loose cells within noncrushable (hard plastic, wood, or metal), insect-proof containers.

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§ 319.76-6 Arrival notification.

Promptly upon arrival of any restricted article at a port of entry, except for mail shipments, the importer must notify Plant Protection and

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Quarantine of the arrival by such means as a manifest, customs entry document, commercial invoice, waybill, a broker's document, or a notice form provided for that purpose.

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§ 319.76-7 Costs and charges.

The services of the inspector during regularly assigned hours of duty and at the usual places of duty shall be furnished without cost to the importer.³ The importer shall be responsible for arrangements for treatments required under § 319.76-4. Any treatment required under § 319.76-4 for a restricted article, other than for treatments of live bees in any life stage or for holding dead bees in dry, sealed containers, shall be performed at the port of entry by a nonfederal establishment at the importer's expense, and shall be performed under the direction of an inspector. Plant Protection and Quarantine will not be responsible for any costs or charges, other than those indicated in this section.

§ 319.76-8 Ports of entry.

(a) Any restricted article, other than bees in any life stage, imported by means other than mail may be imported only at a port of entry listed in § 319.37-14(b) of this part.

(b) Any restricted article, other than bees in any life stage, imported by mail may be imported only at a port of entry designated by an asterisk in § 319.37-14(b) of this part.

(c) Live bees in any life stage, other than honeybees of the genus *Apis*, may be imported at the Bee Biology and Systematics Laboratory, USDA, ARS, 261 NRB-UMC 53, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322; or at the Plant Germplasm Quarantine Center, Building 320, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center East, Beltsville, MD 20705.

³Provisions relating to costs for other services of an inspector are contained in 7 CFR part 354.